AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) An optical information recording medium, comprising:

a first record layer which is formed on a substrate and indicates a reversible change between an amorphous phase and a crystalline phase when irradiated by a laser beam, the change being optically detectable;

a first dielectric layer which is formed between the first record layer and the substrate, the first dielectric layer being mainly composed of niobium oxide; and

a second dielectric layer which is formed between the first record layer and the first dielectric layer, the second dielectric layer being mainly composed of titanium oxide,

wherein the second dielectric layer contacts the first dielectric layer.

2. (Original) The optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the second dielectric layer contains 51 mol% or more of titanium oxide.

3. (Original) The optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the second dielectric layer has a thickness in the range of 10 to 40 nm.

4. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording medium according to claim 1, further comprising:

a first information layer having the first record layer, the first dielectric layer and the second dielectric layer; and

a second information layer,

wherein the first information layer is provided on the second information layer.

5. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a reflection layer is provided between the second dielectric layer and the first record layer.

6. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium, the method comprising:

forming a first dielectric layer mainly composed of niobium oxide on a substrate;

forming a second dielectric layer mainly composed of titanium oxide on the first dielectric layer formed so as to contact the first dielectric layer; and

forming a first record layer on the second dielectric layer,

wherein, on the first record layer, a reversible and optically detectable change may be made between an amorphous phase and a crystalline phase when irradiated by a laser beam.

7. (Original) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein the second dielectric layer contains not less than 51 mol% of titanium oxide.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein the second dielectric layer is formed in a thickness of 10 to 40 nm and acts to adjust transmittance.

9. (Original) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein when the first dielectric layer, the second dielectric layer and the record layer are formed on a substrate, water and oxygen are removed from the substrate before the formation of the first dielectric layer or the second dielectric layer.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium according to claim 6, comprising forming a reflection layer between the second dielectric layer and the first record layer.

12. (New) The optical information recording medium of claim 1, wherein a laser beam incident side of the optical information recording medium is on an opposite side of the optical information recording medium from the substrate.

13. (New) The optical information recording medium of claim 4, wherein the second information layer contacts the substrate,

wherein the first information layer contacts the second information layer,

wherein the first dielectric layer and the second dielectric layer collectively constitute a transmittance adjustment layer, and

wherein a laser beam incident side of the optical information recording medium is on an opposite side of the optical information recording medium from the substrate such that the laser beam passes through the transmittance adjustment layer before reaching the second information

layer.

14. (New) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium of claim 6, wherein a laser beam incident side of the optical information recording medium is on an opposite side of the optical information recording medium from the substrate.

15. (New) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium of claim 6, wherein the first record layer, the first dielectric layer, and the second dielectric layer constitute a first information layer,

wherein a second information layer is formed on the substrate, and

wherein a laser beam incident side of the optical information recording medium is on an opposite side of the optical information recording medium from the substrate such that the laser beam passes through the first information layer before reaching the second information layer.

16. (New) The method for manufacturing an optical information recording medium of claim 15, wherein the first dielectric layer and the second dielectric layer collectively constitute a transmittance adjustment layer, and

wherein a laser beam incident side of the optical information recording medium is on an opposite side of the optical information recording medium from the substrate such that the laser beam passes through the transmittance adjustment layer before reaching the second information layer.